

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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Members of the Publishers' Press.—The latest telegraphic news from all parts of the world are received by the Daily Times up to the hour of going to press.

Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1905.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

3,808

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

Governor Bell has backed up President Roosevelt in naming Thursday, November 30, as Thanksgiving day.

Harvard is crying for a change in foot ball rules. The rules ought to be changed so that Harvard would be permitted to win its big games occasionally.

A reason advanced for the smaller number of deer shot in Vermont during the open season just closed is the increasing number of bears. Send along the President with his gun.

The force of public sentiment, voiced through the press, prevented the sale of two decrepit fire horses in Rutland the other day, and now the animals are booked for a nice, quiet old age. If all the old horses might receive the same treatment!

Vermont is not looking for the honors but they are being thrust upon her. Bishop, who has been frequently mentioned in the Boston suit case affair, comes from Brandon, that Susie Geary "worked out" in West Pawlet for some time, and that Louis Crawford had visited in the state. Enough, please.

Rutland county has not had a supreme court judge since Judge Wheelock G. Veazey was a member nearly eighteen years ago, and so the Rutland News takes the opportunity to nominate Fred M. Butler, the well known Rutland city attorney, in the following flattering way: "Furthermore, we doubt if any other lawyer among those who have been mentioned for the position has had the amount of experience before the supreme court that Judge Butler has had. As a member of one of the oldest law partnerships in the county, or in the state—a firm that has had one of the most extensive and successful law practices in the commonwealth—the Rutland man is by reason of thorough training, ripe experience and personal qualifications highly fitted for the judiciary. Always a close student, applying himself strictly to attaining the highest ideals of his profession, there is no man in the state who could bring to the supreme court a larger store of legal knowledge or a more judicial mind than can Judge Butler."

TRY IT AT HOME.

It is of course a disappointment to those who feel the necessity of some action being taken here to counteract the "white plague" that the State Tuberculosis Commission has eliminated Barre and any territory about Barre as a site for the new state institution. Those who know the conditions in the granite business realize that therein lurks a great danger and that in consequence there are many persons in the incipient stages of the disease. If these persons could be placed in a tuberculosis hospital for a time, a great percentage could be saved, and it was felt that the location of the hospital in fairly close proximity would make it possible for them to be

placed in the institution and also for the educational influence of the institution to be spread abroad through the very contact of the public with the methods of treatment. And Barre was not alone to be concerned, for there are large granite cutting interests in Montpelier, Williamstown, Northfield and Waterbury, in all of which places there is the same liability to contraction of the disease, except where the workers exercise the greatest care. That it is possible for a healthy man to throw off the disease provided he takes the proper precautions is generally believed, and it is on that belief that home treatment of cases is recommended. And since it probably will not be possible for many patients hereabouts receiving the benefits of treatment in the new state institution it would be well for them to try this home treatment. Pure air and good, wholesome food are the chief medicines, and they will go a long way toward throwing off the effects and building up the system. If, when the men leave the stonehills, they will take the trouble to breathe deeply of the fresh air outside the shops and if they will keep the air in their homes in a pure state, sleeping in rooms which are well ventilated, there will be much less likelihood of their lungs becoming weakened, with the resultant clutch of consumption getting a hold on them. Wholesome food for building up the wasted tissues is the second medicine in order of importance in this self treatment which everyone is in a position to try. And the third medicine, the taking of which depends upon the person largely, is rest. In the low stages of the disease physicians in many of the health resorts recommend absolute rest. These three methods for home treatment are within the reach of all, and they will supply in large measure the sanitarium treatment. The Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons two years ago started a campaign of this so-called home treatment, with highly successful results.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Of Course She'll Get It.

Said she: "My dear, I need a hat; Now do I get it, Ned?"
"A useless question," he replied,
And that was all he said.
—Kansas City Times.

A Thoughtful Kid.

"Harry, did you not hear your mother calling you?"
"Course I did."
"Then why don't you go to her?"
"She's nervous. If I should go too quick she'd drop dead," and Harry went on with his playing as if nothing disturbed his mind.—Albany Journal.

Real Work.

"And you say you've been working hard lately?" asked the benevolent-looking farmer's wife at the kitchen door.
"Yes'm," replied the tramp, touching his brimless hat.
"And what have you been working at?"
"Trying to quench a thirst, ma'am."
—Yonkers Statesman.

DISILLUSIONIZED.

In opera he'd watched the girls,
On many an opening night;
He liked the maids with pretty curls
And arms of dazzling white.
The pleasant costumes pleased him much—
He said abroad he'd roam
Among the Spanish, French and Dutch
And see those girls at home.
Through foreign lands he gayly went,
But all the girls he'd see
With toll were prematurely bent,
Nor were they full of glee.
Upon the green they'd never dance,
Nor even at windows spin;
He never saw them come and prance
Before the village inn.
He roamed from Spain to far Cathay,
But painful was his lot;
The further he pursued his way
The uglier they got.
He paused at every peasant's hut
In hopes a pearl to find,
And saw all kinds of damels but
The operative kind.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.The Peoples National Bank
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"Come home to man's business and bosoms."—Bacon.

The day for Negligees has passed away till next Summer. Stiff Bosom Shirts are here to contest their seat, and when you see our novelties in this line you'll realize how welcome and how appreciative is the change. Fur Coats to rent.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Prof. Elmore's Teaching.

Editor Barre Times: The following from the Harvard Gazette has been called to my attention: "William Park of Barre, instructor in ball room dancing and deportment, who has classes in Burlington and other places, was here this week looking up the prospects of starting a class. He will begin a class if a sufficient number of names can be secured, and those desiring to enter can leave their names at Campbell's fruit store. The cost of a dozen lessons will be \$8.00. Mr. Park has been connected with Prof. Geo. Elmore and thoroughly understands his work. The school will be conducted in a first class manner in every respect."

To Whom It May Concern—I see by the above Mr. Parker has been connected with me in my work. This connection business I cannot understand, for no one in Vermont knows what I will teach this season.

GEO. H. ELMORE.

The Wave of Radicalism.

When Judge Dunne was elected Mayor of Chicago last April on the issue of municipal Socialism, who would have believed that seven months later William R. Hearst could come within 3,500 votes of being elected Mayor of New York on the same issue?

But it is not merely in New York and Chicago that the spirit of radicalism is rampant.

Tom L. Johnson is re-elected Mayor of Cleveland by an increased majority. Johnson's platform called for three-cent fares and a state law permitting Cleveland to own and operate street railroads.

Grand Whitlock, the protégé of "Gold-Rule" Jones, the former Socialist Mayor of Toledo, carried all but two of the wards in the city and was elected Mayor by a majority of nearly 6,000 over the conservative candidate.

Schmitt, the labor Mayor of San Francisco, was re-elected in spite of the fusion of the Democratic and Republican organizations against him.

John B. Moran, a Boston lawyer, agitator, was elected District Attorney of Suffolk County, although both organizations and all the newspapers were against him.

The overthrow of Boss Cox in Cincinnati was the result largely of public indignation over the relations between the public-service corporations and the Cox machine.

Weaver's victory in Philadelphia would not have been possible without support from the same radical elements that voted for Hearst in New York and elected Dunne in Chicago.

Two of the most active opponents in the Senate of President Roosevelt's scheme of government rate-making are badly discredited by the election. Feltaker was whipped in Ohio and Gorman was beaten in Maryland.

The Wall Street Journal explains in two lines its theory of the Hearst vote in New York:

Cause: The insurance scandals.
Effects: 224,000 votes for Hearst.

Mayor Dunne of Chicago says the result here "is a wonderful proof of the widespread sentiment that municipal ownership of public utilities must soon be adopted."

Gov. Hoch of Kansas, at a dinner to Senator Warner of Missouri Wednesday night, lifted his voice in solemn warning to the whole country:

I want to say to you, not as an alarmist but as a slight contributor to the American awakening, that unless we find some effectual remedy for the control of the great trusts and corporations in the interests of all the people, a tidal wave of Socialism will sweep over the country one of these days that will do incalculable damage.

Gov. Hoch is not exaggerating the facts. They are so plain that no human being of ordinary intelligence should mistake their meaning. A great wave of discontent is sweeping over the country which is manifesting itself in the form of Socialist remedies for political and economic evils. The great corporations are largely responsible for the radicalism that is rampant everywhere.

The real leaders in this movement are not the Bryans and the Hearsts and the Dunnes and the Johnsons and the Schmitts, but the Rockefeller, the Armours, the Morgans, the Swifts, the Ryans, the Yerkesses, the McCurdys, the Mcalls, the Hydies, the Perkinses and the Harrimans, with their Murphys, McCarrons, Coxes, Durhams and Penroses.

Ten years ago Pingree was denounced as an Anarchist. Today Pingree's programme would be regarded as mild and conservative. Where is the thing going to end?—New York World.

ONLY ONE DISORDER
DURING THE NIGHT

St. Petersburg Was Quiet Today—Russia's Failure to Learn the Lesson Is Becoming Apparent.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—The city continues quiet today. Only one attempt at disorder occurred last night. About two o'clock a crowd of roughs attempted a disturbance in the Nevsky Prospect by starting an attack on the intellectuals. The police easily dispersed the would-be rioters. A despatch from Moscow states that Kooligans there are planning an attack on the students. Many people have fled from their homes on account of fear of disorder.

Russia's Incompetence.
With each day's developments it becomes more apparent that Russian reformers have learned little of the lessons of history and that Russia is destined like other countries before to travel a thorny path to freedom. She seems determined to pay the heaviest price for her political education. This perhaps is not strange, considering that all the intelligent classes are engaged in a revolt against the old order of things. The moderates for the moment clasp hands with the ultra revolutionists to accomplish the downfall of the autocracy. The result is that all the reform elements are distrustful of the government and take pride in holding aloof as if everybody connected with the government was contaminated and there is no solid conservative element to act as a brake upon those who shrink from no political experiments, no matter how reckless.

The various groups into which the liberals are splitting and even those who advocate the very constitutionalism, in which Count Witte is seeking to conduct the government, seemingly would rather let the country drift into anarchy than to lift a finger to aid him. The leaders display anything but disinterested patriotism, having political ambitions and being convinced that the present is only a stop gap government until the douma meets. They prefer not to jeopardize their own future by taking office in a government market for sacrifice, yet they appreciate as does Count Witte that the old faction which ruled so long at court would like to renew the struggle for reaction, unhorse the new premier and jettison the whole reform programme. They admit that Count Witte is the only man in the present stage of transition capable of coping with the court intrigues; nevertheless they refuse to assist him to get a firm seat in the saddle.

The danger of reaction is hardly worth serious consideration, however. Even the discredited advocates of the old regime realize that the emperor's step is irrevocable, that he could not withdraw it if he would, and that any attempt simply to place him in the attitude of a usurper of the people's liberties would precipitate an immediate crash, in which he would be sure to lose the throne. Nevertheless the failure of the reform elements to break with the social democrats and co-operate with Count Witte may prove disastrous and encourage the extreme agitators, which would be apt to provoke a continuance of clashes and excesses and in the end force the government to resort to extreme measures, which being interpreted as a return to the policy of repression, might precipitate uprisings.

The new policy of national education, which is one of the principal planks of Count Witte's platform, will be inaugurated by the transfer to the ministry of education of all the imperial educational institutions, which are now mostly under the protection of the Empress Dowager. The sum of \$44,000,000 will be endowed to the national educational fund.

Father Gapon has taken advantage of the amnesty, and is now on his way to St. Petersburg.

Short Shrift.
"I'm done with the East," said Skinner. "I'm going out to the wild and woolly West. That's the only place for a hustler like me."
"Yes," remarked Cutting, "that's the place where a man like you gets what he deserves."—Philadelphia Press.

"GREAT OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW."

"In saving money many persons say they can save so little that it is not worth while to save at all. If you can save but little you ought to be the more anxious to save, and if you persevere you will presently be surprised at the amount of your savings. Many a millionaire has said that the first thousand dollars was the hardest part of his fortune to get. You are not likely to be millionaires, but it is possible for many of you who are not doing so to save very considerable amounts, which, if safely invested, will work for you day and night, and will add to your comfort, your self-respect, and especially give you the feeling of security against illness or loss of position."—Ladies' Home Journal for September.

MAY WE HELP YOU SAVE
"THE FIRST THOUSAND?"Granite
SAVINGS BANK
AND TRUST COMPANY,
BARRE, VERMONT.

SUFFOCATED.

John O'Brien Lost Life in Dover, N. H., Fire Yesterday.

Dover, N. H., Nov. 13.—John O'Brien, aged about 40 years, was burned to death in a fire which took place in the eminent owned by James McNally on Portland street, Sunday morning at 1:45 o'clock. The fire was discovered by Special Policeman Patrick Durgin. It was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp that had been upset in O'Brien's room in the attic of the house.

Officer Durgin, while patrolling his beat, saw smoke issuing from the roof of the house, and immediately aroused the occupants, who consisted of Mr. and Mrs. McNally, O'Brien and several other boarders. After much difficulty all but O'Brien succeeded in getting out of the burning house.

The officer then rushed to box 7 at School and Portland streets, and rang in an alarm.

The department promptly responded and upon arriving found a lively blaze in progress. Several lines of hose were quickly laid from nearby hydrants and the fire was confined to the upper part of the building.

Mr. O'Brien's body, partially dressed, was found lying across the bed. He came here from Lowell last spring, but nothing could be learned as to his relatives.

The loss on the building is about \$200 and was fully covered by insurance.

TWO SCHOONERS DISABLED.

Collision With a Third Vessel in the Night.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 13.—Two coasting schooners, both three-masted, were disabled off Highland light yesterday. One of them, the William D. Hilton, was towed in here last night with the loss of spars and rigging. They were carried away while the Hilton was lying to off the cape waiting for daylight in order to render assistance to another schooner, thought to be the William Mason, which had had part of her stern carried away by a collision with a third vessel earlier in the night. The accident to the Hilton compelled her commander, Captain Nye, to accept the offer of the tow by the Boston fishing schooner, Mary T. Fallon. When last seen, the schooner with her stern smashed appeared to be trying to work into the bay while her gasoline pump was working vigorously. The William D. Hilton was bound from Jersey City for Bangor, with a cargo of cement.

LABOR FEDERATION
OPENED SESSION TODAY.

25th Annual Convention Is Being Held in Pittsburgh—Welcoming Addresses Delivered This Forenoon.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor began here at 10 o'clock this morning. Today's session was given over to the formal organization. Welcoming addresses were made by Attorney John Drew, representing Mayor Hayes of Pittsburgh, and Mayor Wymann of Allegheny.

55 Weavers Struck.

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 13.—Because they were refused a ten per cent increase, fifty-five weavers at the Mills of the Somerset Co. at Centre Mills struck today. The weavers claim they were promised the same wages as paid in Fall River, but the promise was not kept.

ROBBERY IN DAYLIGHT.

Rutland Woman Loses Spoons and Several Dollars.

Rutland, Nov. 13.—Six silver spoons and several dollars cash were stolen from the house of Mrs. A. H. Williams of this city in broad daylight. She stepped out for a few minutes, leaving the door unlocked. There is no clue.

A Loyal Kansas Cityan.

Two young men were standing in the vestibule of a Rockhill car Thursday night and one of them was getting much satisfaction out of comparing Kansas City unfavorably with Chicago.

"Why?" he asked, "on the Clark street line alone, in Chicago, they run 543 cars daily. That's more than twice the number the Kansas City car system runs on all its lines."

He glanced around with an air of superior knowledge and puffed his cigar. A third young man, standing and said: "My friend, that isn't half the number of cars the Metropolitan runs here, in Chicago runs only 141 cars a day."

The other fellow "hedged." "Well," he said, "then the man who gave me my information must have been wrong."

He did no more comparing, and when he left the car a few minutes later, the conductor said to the young man who had stood up for Kansas City: "I was glad to hear you 'call' him. But how on earth do you happen to know so much about the street car systems of Chicago and Kansas City?"

"I don't know a thing about either," said the other, "but I'm not going to stand quietly by and hear anybody give Kansas City a black eye."—Kansas City Times.

Pure Obstinacy.

A little girl who reads nature books, studies natural history and is devoted to pets was discovered holding bunny in her lap, trying to direct his attention to a book that she had, and ever and anon boxing his long ears vigorously. Auntie, shocked, of course, and inquired what was the moving cause of such cruelty.

"He's so stubborn," replied the little teacher.

"A rabbit stubborn! Why, child, I never heard of such a thing! What is he stubborn about?"

"I'm trying to teach him the multiplication table, and he just won't try to learn, nor even say it over after me. Now, you say it, sir. 'Three times two are six—three times three are nine.'"

But the rabbit didn't say it, and again auntie inquired into her little niece's conduct as two or three more cuffs were administered to the poor creature's all too convenient ears.

"Why, Auntie," explained the girl, "the books all say that rabbits multiply faster than any other animals, and this obstinate little creature won't even go through the three times three with me."—Lippincott's Magazine.

SPECIAL SALE
FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Moreen Petticoats, 89c.

Five dozen Brown Moreen Petticoats. This Skirt we never sold for less than \$1.25 and many stores sell it for \$1.50. For today and Tuesday the price will be only 89c.

Fleece Lined Wrappers.

One lot of Fleece Lined Wrappers in dark gray stripe, a regular \$1.00 Wrapper, for 89c.

Five dozen Saratoga Wrappers, fleece lined. This Wrapper you will find has a wider skirt, larger sleeve and is better made than most Wrappers. Color black and blue. Your choice of this Wrapper for only \$1.00.

Don't miss our Fur Sale on second floor. Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Children's Bear Skin Coats.

BANNER FASHION FOR DECEMBER.

The Vaughan Store

NEW LOT OF COATS.

The flood tide of the Coat-buying season is here. Now is the time, if ever, when the assortment is so much better than at any other time.

About fifty new Coats have just arrived of the \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00 kinds, and you who have about that price to pay for a Coat will find that we have both style and quality fully worthy of the price we ask for them.

Special drive in Covert Coats and special value in Ladies' Fur-lined Coats.

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